

**Tree Nomination Form** 

Check One: □ Ch	ampion Tree	Witness Tree	ritage Tree DATE:		
TREE INFORM Common Name/	Scientific Name	::	GPS (	Coordinates:	
Height (ft):	Trunk Cir	cumference (in):	Crown Spr	read (ft):	Age (yrs):
		□ Good			
Location: □ Pu Address:		rivate Land <i>City:</i>	State:	_Zip:	County:
Comments (Please inc	clude exact directions	to locate tree):			7
		ees on private land)		4.	
Name:		Phone:	* 1	Email:	County:
Address:		City:	State:	Zip:	County:
Name: MEASURER INF	ORMATION	☐ Same as Owner  Pho  Same as Owner  Pho  Pho  Pho  Pho  Pho  Pho  Pho  Ph	one:	nator	
PERMISSION TO	) PUBLISH				. The
□ Picture(s)	☐ Exact I act location will a	llow the public to visit th	ional Location* e tree at any time.	☐ Ad Publishing on	ditional Information** by the regional location
Owner Signati	ıre:		997 7	200	
By signing above,	I give permission e Plant Society t	n to the Arizona State Fo	orestry Division, t	he Arizona Con	nmunity Tree Council, an ications (online and pri
**ADDITIONAL	INFORMATION	J			939
Please attach a cui	rrent photograph	of the tree, along with	any additional int	formation. <i>Cha</i>	ampion Tree selections a

# significance. MAIL TO

AZ Department of Forestry and Fire Management Urban & Community Forestry 1110 West Washington, Suite 100 Phoenix, AZ 85007-2935

EMAIL TO

UCF@dffm.az.gov



based on the combined height, crown spread, and trunk circumference of the tree. The largest tree of its species in Arizona will be selected as a Champion. *Witness Tree* nominations require proof of the tree in its same location on or before Arizona's Statehood Day, February 14, 1912. *Heritage Tree* nominations require a summary of the tree's cultural

Phone: 602-771-1400

Fax: 602-771-1421

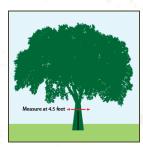
Website: www.dffm.az.gov

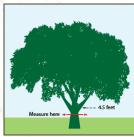
## **MEASURING GUIDELINES**

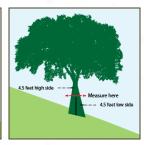
AmericanForests.org

#### TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE

- 1. Measure the distance around the trunk of the tree, in inches, at 4 ½ feet above ground level. This point is called the diameter breast height (dbh).
- 2. If the tree forks at or below 4 ½ feet, record the smallest trunk circumference below the lowest fork. Record the height at which the measurement was taken. Trees should be considered separate if the circumference measurement below the lowest fork places the measurement on the ground
- 3. If the tree is on a slope, measure 4 ½ feet up the trunk on the high and low sides of the slope. The dbh is the average between both points. If the tree is on a steep slope, take the measurement at 4 ½ feet above the midpoint of the trunk.
- 4. If the tree is leaning, measure the circumference at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet along the axis of the trunk. Make sure the measurement is taken at a right (90 degree) angle to the trunk.



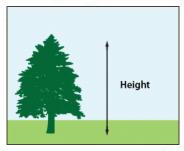


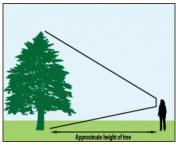




#### TREE HEIGHT

- 1. Find a straight stick or ruler.
- 2. Hold the stick vertically at arm's length, making sure that the length of the stick above your hand equals the distance from your hand to your eye.
- 3. Walk backward away from the tree. Stop when the stick above your hand is the same length as the tree.
- 4. Measure the distance from the tree to where you are standing. Record that measurement to the closest foot.





### **AVERAGE CROWN SPREAD**

- 1. Measure the widest crown spread, which is the greatest distance between any two points along the tree's drip line. The drip line is the area defined by the outermost circumference of the tree's canopy where water drips to the ground.
- 2. Turn the axis of measurement 90 degrees and find the narrow crown spread.
- 3. Calculate the average of the two crown spread measurements using this formula: (wide spread + narrow spread)/2= average crown spread

